

## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS AUSTIN

GERALD C. MANN ATTORNEY GENERAL

> Hon. George H. Sheppard Comptroller of Public Accounts Austin, Texas

Dear Sir:

opinion No. 0-1236
Re: Payment from the State to a sheriff for conveying a prisoner to an examining trial in another county.

We acknowledge remeipt of your letter of August 5, 1959, in which you request the opinion of this department on the question of whether or not the sheriff of Childrens County is authorized to receive payment from the state for conveying a prisoner to El Paso and raturn. In this connection we quote the following parties of your letter:

"The Sheriff of Childrens County convoyed a prisoner from his jail to testify in an examining trial in a felony case, at El Paso. Texas, his prisoner being a material witness for such examining trial in El Paso. After the examining trial the Sheriff of Childrens County returned the prisoner to jail in Childrens.

"The prisoner was conveyed from Childress County to Il Pasc County by virtue of a subpoens issued out of El Pasc County.

"Is the Sheriff of Childress county authorized to receive payment from the state for conveying this prisoner, under the above circumstances, to El Paso and return? If so, is this department authorized to issue warrant against the appropriation made within the judiciary of this department for the

NO COMMUNICATION IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A DEPARTMENTAL OFINION UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR FIRST ASSISTANT

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payment of Sheriffs for conveying prisoners?"

\$ 2 of Article 1020 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Texas, reads as follows:

"Sheriffs and constables serving process and attending any examining court in the examination of any felony case, shall be en-titled to such fees as are fixed by law for similar services in misdemeanor cases in county court to be paid by the state, not to exceed Four and No/100 (\$4.00) Dollars in any one case and mileage actually and necessarily traveled in going to the place of arrest and for conveying the prisoner or pri-soners to jail as provided in Articles 1029 and 1030, code of Criminal Procedure, as the facts may be, but no mileage whatever shall be paid for summoning or attaching witnesses in the county where case is pending. Provided no sheriff or constable shall receive from the state any additional mileage for any subsequent arrest of a defendant in the same case, or in any other case in an examining court or in any district court based upon the same charge or upon the same criminal act, or growing out of the same criminal transaction, whather the arrest is made with or without a warrant, or before or after indictment, and in no event shall he be allowed to duplicate his fees for mileage for making arrests, with or without warrant, or when two or more warrants or arrest or capiases are served or could have been served on the same defendant on any one day."

You will note that the provisions of Article 1020, above quoted, fix the amount of the fee and mileage expense to which the sheriff is entitled upon performance of duties imposed upon him by law and referred to by Article 1020. From the statement of facts set out in your letter, however, it does not appear that there was any duty on the part of the

sheriff to convey the prisoner to the examining trial in El Paso. No attachment was issued for the witness, and it therefore appears that the sheriff was without authority to attend the examining trial in El Paso or to convey the prisoner thereto.

It is the opinion of this department that the sheriff of Childress County is not entitled to receive payment from the state according to the provisions of Article 1020, above quoted, and that there is no duty on the Comptroller to issue the warrant payable to the sheriff of Childress County.

Yours very truly

APTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

RETEROVED AUG 22, 1959

FIRST ASSISTANT

ATTORNEY GENERAL

/ Assistant

Ross Carlton

